

2.4 Program Design Committee presents conceptual overview of how to meet the net-100% renewable energy goal and discussion

Community Renewable Energy Board Meeting

Nov 1, 2021



How do we envision hitting the target of net-100% renewable electricity by 2030?

- Key Considerations
 - What counts as a “renewable energy resource” for purposes of the Community Renewable Energy Program (“program”)?
 - How much of Rocky Mountain Power’s “standard delivery” projected energy mix would qualify under this definition in the year 2030?
 - How would the program account for qualifying standard delivery renewable electricity?
 - Bundled Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)
 - How large could the program be in 2030? (rough estimate)

Renewable Energy Resource

[54-17-902 \(14\) \(a\) and \(b\)](#)

(14) "Renewable energy resource" means:

(a) electric energy generated by a source that is naturally replenished and includes one or more of the following:

(i) wind;

(ii) solar photovoltaic or thermal solar technology;

(iii) a geothermal resource; or

(iv) a hydroelectric plant; or

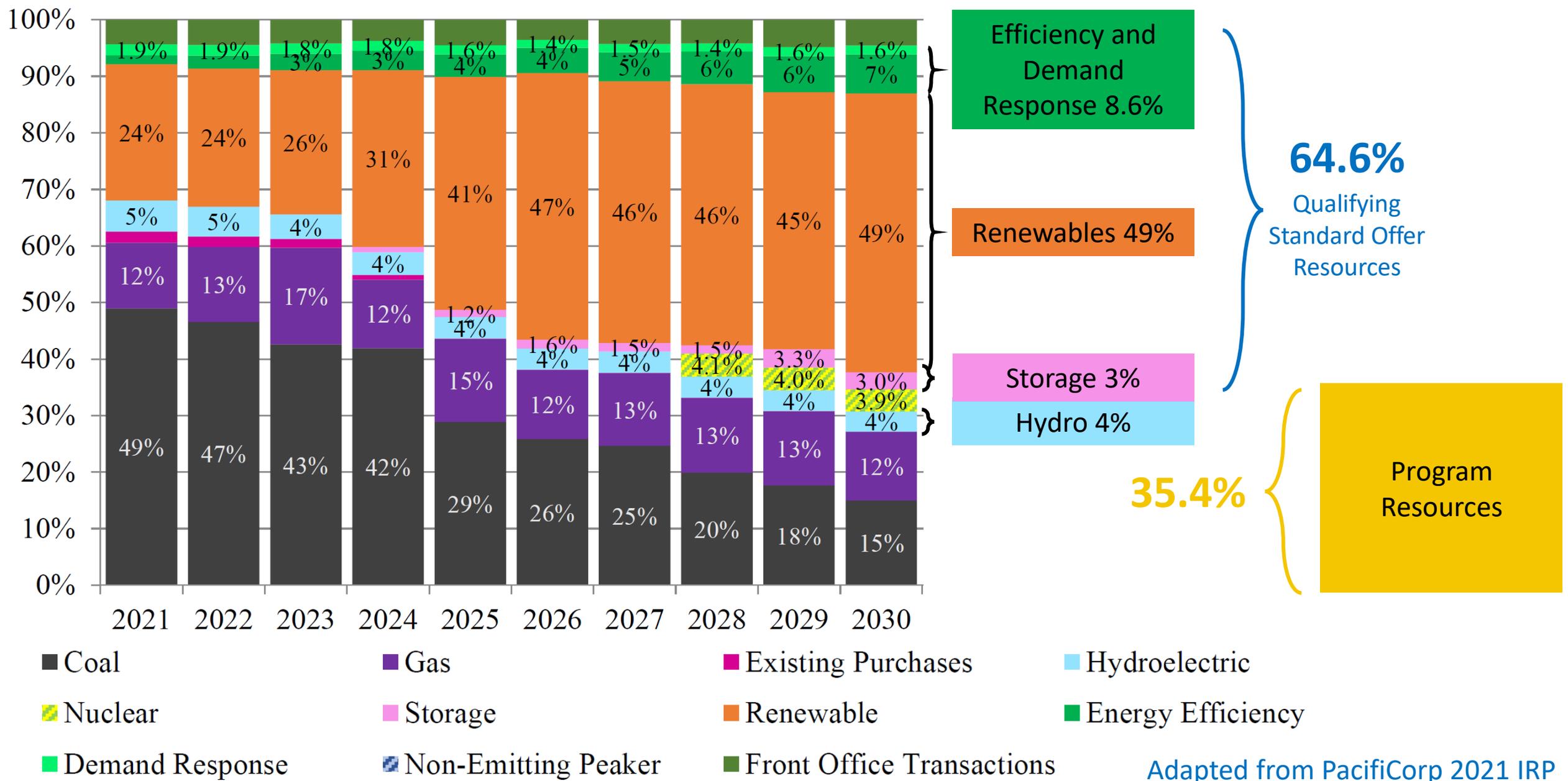
(b) use of an energy efficient and sustainable technology the commission has approved for implementation that:

(i) increases efficient energy usage;

(ii) is capable of being used for demand response; or

(iii) facilitates the use and development of renewable generation resources through electrical grid management or energy storage.

One possibility to visualize meeting the 100% commitment

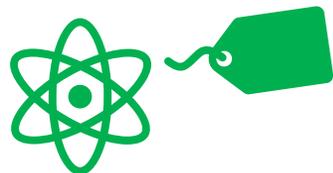


Adapted from PacifiCorp 2021 IRP

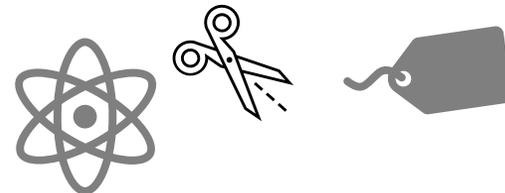
What is a Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)?

- It is an **accounting tool** whereby “retiring” a REC proves that 1 Megawatt-hour of renewable electricity was generated
- A REC can be “bundled,” meaning the person who used the electricity also retired the REC
- Or a REC can be “unbundled,” meaning one person consumed the electricity and someone else retired the REC
- Designed to allow a market for the “green attributes” of renewable electricity and prevent double-counting
- When electric energy is separated from its REC, it is called “null power”
- The owner of the REC has the exclusive right to publicly claim to be using the associated renewable energy

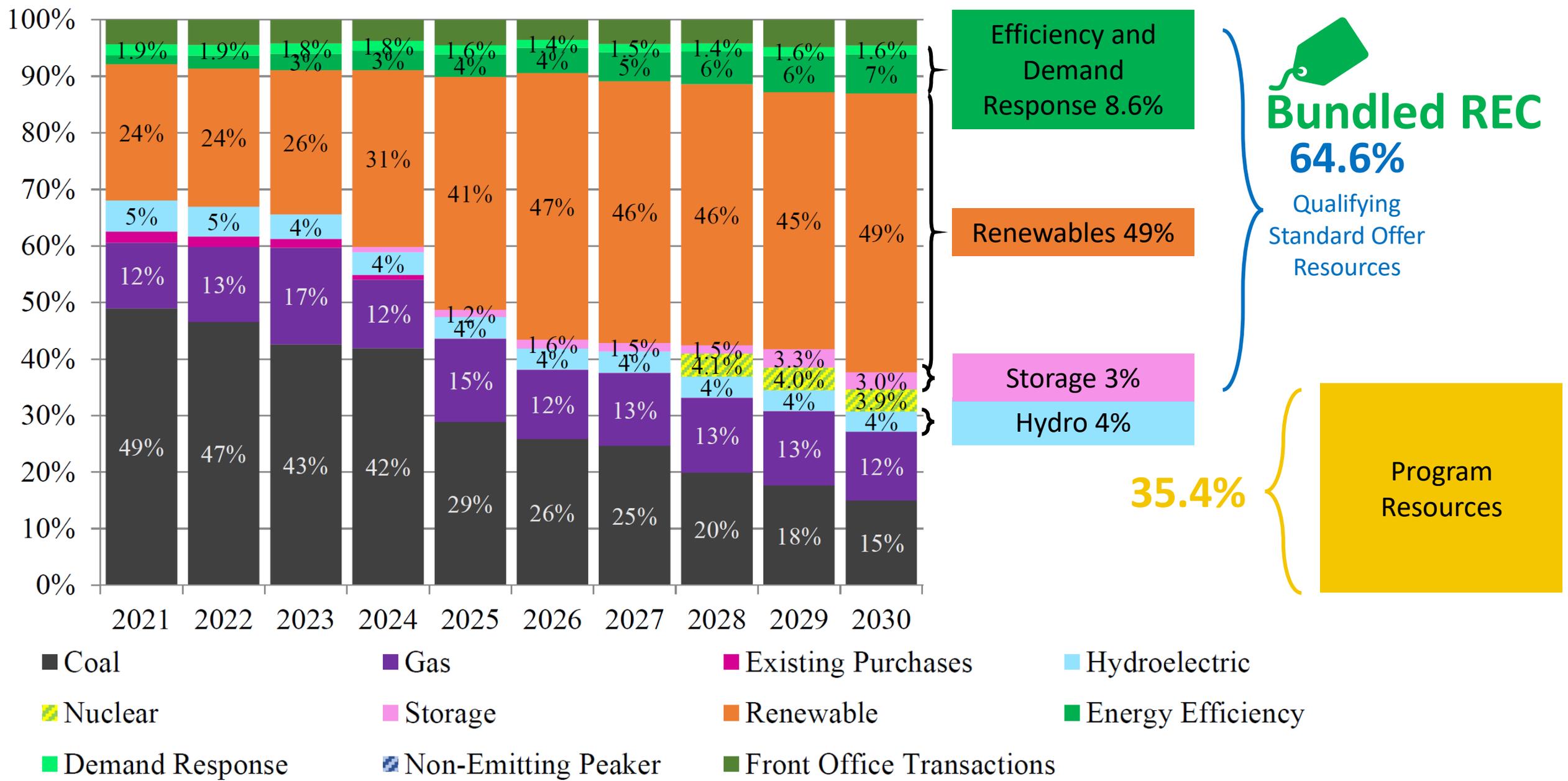
Bundled REC



Unbundled REC



One possibility to visualize meeting the 100% commitment

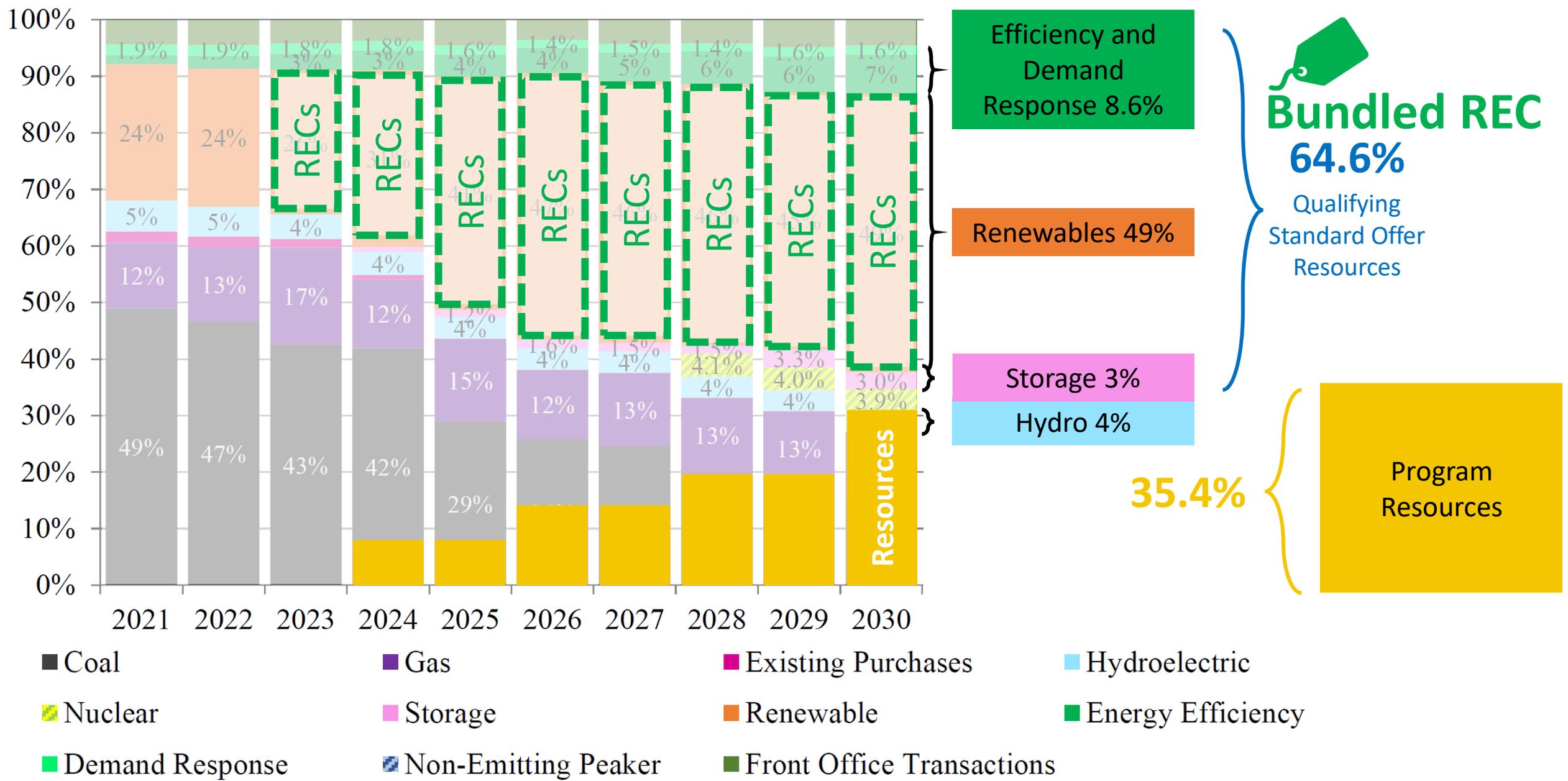


Bundled REC
64.6%
 Qualifying Standard Offer Resources

35.4%
 Program Resources

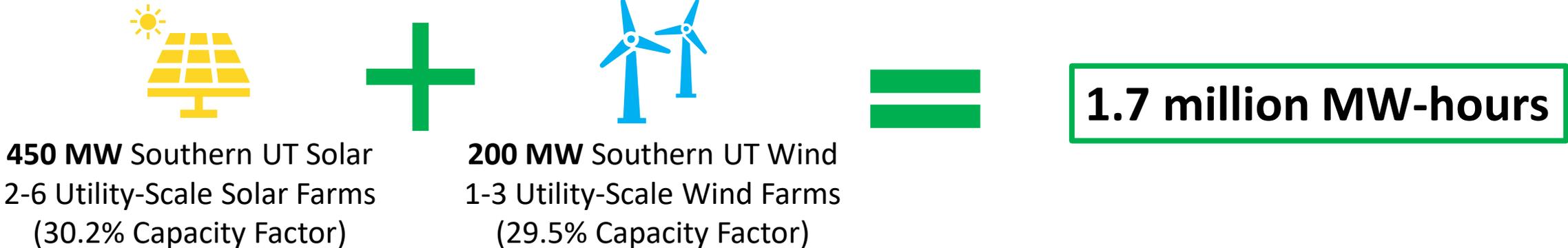
- Coal
- Gas
- Existing Purchases
- Hydroelectric
- Nuclear
- Storage
- Renewable
- Energy Efficiency
- Demand Response
- Non-Emitting Peaker
- Front Office Transactions

One possibility to visualize meeting the 100% commitment



How Big Could the Program Be? (Rough Calculation)

- Eligible communities use a little over **9 million MW-hours** of electricity annually
- If electricity consumption increases at .73% annually, total eligible electricity consumption in 2030 could grow to **9.8 million MW-hours** annually
- If 50% of total eligible electric consumption participates, that means program participation in 2030 would amount to **4.9 million MW-hours** annually
- If 64.6% of participating electric consumption (3.2 million MW-hours) is satisfied through qualifying renewable energy or energy saved by efficiency or Demand Side Management (DSM), then program resources would need to supply the remaining **1.7 million MW-hours**



2.5 Discussion and consideration of Resolution 21-19 Requesting that Millcreek Invoice for Phase 1 Anchor Payments

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Calculating Phase 1 Actual Anchor Payments

- Anchor communities replace Phase 1 Initial Payments from eligible communities to bring the Phase 1 total contributions up to \$350,000
- Ph. 1 Budget (\$350,000) – Ph.1 Initial Received (\$206,113.59) =
- **\$143,886.41 Remaining Balance**; shared proportionally by 7 Anchor Communities

Anchor Communities as Listed in Schedule 2	Anchor Phase 1 Proportionate Shares	Phase 1 Actual Anchor Payment	Due Date
Grand County	1.49%	2,146.04	1/31/2022
Summit County	7.61%	10,947.00	1/31/2022
Town of Castle Valley	.08%	108.60	11/30/2021
Moab City	1.58%	2,276.85	11/30/2021
Millcreek	13.03%	18,741.59	11/30/2021
Park City	4.77%	6,859.57	11/30/2021
Salt Lake City	71.44%	102,806.76	11/30/2021
TOTAL	100%	143,886.41	--

2.6 Discussion and consideration of Resolution 21-20 Changing the Participation Deadline from January 31, 2022 to May 31, 2022

Community Renewable Energy Board Meeting

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Current

Participation deadline
Sign Utility Agreement
Submit Application

PSC Decision

Pass ordinance
Issue RFP



2022

Q1

Q2

Q3

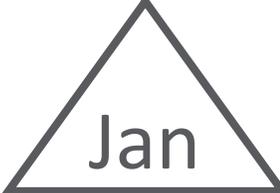
Q4

2023

Q1

Q2

Q3



Participation deadline
Sign Utility Agreement
Submit Application

PSC Decision

Pass ordinance
Issue RFP



Proposed